MARKED COPY OF AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the Claims:

4. (Twice Amended) The composition of Claim 8, wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] Tumor Necrosis Factor[, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, Transforming Growth Factor-B, Lymphotoxin, IL-5, Migration Inhibition Factor, IL-3, Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte - Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor ("TGFα"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, antibodies, and fibroblast growth factor].

8. (Twice Amended) A composition capable of targeting a particular tissue comprising a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF-α and lymphotoxin and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

9. (Thrice Amended) A method of administering a biologically-active factor to a human or animal comprising

   1) admixing or binding a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF-α and lymphotoxin and a target molecule with a colloidal metal to form a composition; and

   2) administering the composition to the human or animal.

10. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 9, wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor[, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, Lymphotoxin, IL-

5, Migration Inhibition Factor, IL-3, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, antibodies, fibroblast growth factor, nucleotides, RNA, sense, antisense, chemotherapeutic drugs, immunotherapeutic drugs, and AZT].

15. (Thrice Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer or immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer or immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a composition capable of targeting a particular tissue comprising a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF-α and lympotoxin and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

16. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor[, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, Lymphotoxin, IL-5, Migration Inhibition Factor, IL-3, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF-α"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF-β"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, antibodies, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, RNA, sense, antisense, immunotherapeutic drugs, and nucleotides].

19. (Twice Amended) A method for the delivery of more than one biologically-active factor comprising administering to a human or animal a composition

comprising more than one biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF-α and lymphotoxin and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

20. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 19 wherein the biologically active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1α ("IL-1α"), Interleukin-1β ("IL-1β"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor ("TNFα")[, Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs].

21. (Twice Amended) A method for the targeted delivery of one or more biologically-active factors, comprising administering to a human or animal a composition comprising two or more biologically-active factors selected from the group consisting of TNF-α and lymphotoxin admixed with or bound to colloidal metal wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane and wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is released from the composition *in vivo*.

22. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 21 wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1α ("IL-1α"), Interleukin-1β ("IL-1β"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"),

Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor ("TNFα")[, Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs].

24. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with cancer or an immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising two or more biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF-α and lymphotoxin admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal, wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane.

25. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 24 wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1α ("IL-1α"), Interleukin-1β ("IL-1β"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor ("TNFα")[, Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha

("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs].

30. (Amended) The method of Claim [11] 21, wherein the composition further comprises additional biologically-active factors admixed with or bound to the colloidal metal.

33. (Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF-α and lymphotoxin admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

34. (Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer or immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer or immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a biologically-active factor which is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1α ("IL-1α"), Interleukin-1β ("IL-1β"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor ("TNFα")[, Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense,

antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, and antibodies] admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.